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THE
EIGHTH ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
HOUSE OF REFUGE
OF
PHILADELPHIA.
WITH
AN APPENDIX.

PHILADELPHIA:

PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE CONTRIBUTORS.

E. G. Dorsey, Printer, 12 Library Street.

1836.

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To the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and to the Contributors to the House of Refuge.

AT the close of another year of their labours, the Board of Managers of the House of Refuge beg leave to present to the representatives of the people, and to the contributors to the Institution, an account of their stewardship.

Since their last report no material change has taken place in the establishment. The same occupations are continued with advantage to the employers and inmates, and to the satisfaction of the board.

The managers fully impressed with the importance of having the pupils well grounded in the rudiments of a good English education, have endeavoured to improve the condition of the schools; they hope their efforts have been successful, and that the scholars at the Refuge are as well instructed as those of the public schools.

A small but well selected library furnishes means for the acquisition of useful knowledge, and an opportunity to form a taste for reading. This library was originally founded, and has since been, principally, sustained by the liberality of the booksellers of Philadelphia; and upon the same source the board rely, in a great measure, for its future support and enlargement. One hundred and eighteen volumes have been added to it since the first of May last.

The Sunday schools are under the same judicious management, and are producing the same gratifying results as heretofore.

Divine service is regularly performed twice on each Sunday in the chapel, where the clergy of the different religious denominations officiate, gratuitously, in their turn.

During the whole week each hour is fully occupied; and by

blending useful labour and judicious study, with wholesome exercise and suitable recreation, the inmates acquire vigour of body with cheerfulness and strength of mind.

The harmony and good feeling of the inmates are rarely interrupted, and our large family presents the pleasing spectacle of a well regulated and orderly household.

The training bestowed on the pupils, in a majority of instances, produces the desired results—health, industry, moral improvement and correct deportment.

That we should be successful in every instance is not to be expected; but we are gratified in being able to state that instances have come to our knowledge, where, although, at the time of the discharge of the inmate, little hope was entertained of his pursuing an honourable career, yet, the instruction he received while at the Refuge, eventually induced him to forsake the error of his ways.

Great pains are taken to provide suitable places for the inmates. The females and younger boys are placed in respectable families, generally in the country. The females to be instructed in housewifery—the boys in agriculture, or some useful mechanic art. The larger boys are, for the most part, placed on board of whaling ships, under the care of experienced navigators. Opportunities are thus afforded to all, to obtain respectability and competency.

The most advantageous terms that can be procured are obtained for the apprentice. The care and solicitude of the board for his welfare do not cease on his leaving the house. It forms part of their contract with the master, that he shall yearly, during the continuance of the indenture, inform the Superintendent, of the conduct and health of his apprentice; and at its termination satisfy the board that its terms have been complied with. The numerous applications for apprentices is strong evidence of their correct deportment.

The Ladies' Committee still continue to manifest the same deep interest in the institution.

The Treasurer's account exhibits the receipts and expenditures for the past year. It will be perceived that a considerable item of expense has arisen from the introduction of

the Schuylkill water into the establishment. The health and convenience of the house will, it is believed, be considerably increased by this measure, and the board will thereby be enabled to construct suitable bath-houses for both departments of the institution.

The number of inmates received into the house during the year 1835 has been 125—the number discharged 121. The average number in the house 173—and the number remaining on the 31st day of December last was 169. The average ages of the inmates has been about 14 years.

For further details the managers refer to the Superintendent's report, marked B, and the accompanying document.

The alteration in the mode of admitting inmates has been attended with advantage.

The same physicians superintend the medical department. No disease of a violent character has appeared during the past year—those which have been most prevalent were opthalmia and catarrhal affections. They have however yielded to the skilful treatment of the able medical attendants; and it is with great satisfaction the board are able to state that no death has occurred in the house since the last report.

A neat and well ventilated infirmary has been constructed for the females, on a plan similar to that for the males. A regular nurse is constantly employed, and every comfort provided for the sick.

With feelings of deep and sincere regret the board have to record the death of John S. Henry, Esquire. In him the managers have lost a beloved and valued associate; and the House of Refuge one of its earliest, most steadfast and active friends.

Before closing their report, the board may be allowed to express their hope and belief that the Refuge is unobtrusively but steadily accomplishing the great object for which it was founded; that within its walls the helpless obtain protection, the ignorant instruction, and those who, from bad example or temptation, have deviated from the paths of rectitude, inducements to forsake their evil courses, and a fitting prepa-

ration to enable them to become useful and respectable members of the community.

All which is respectfully submitted by the Board of Managers.

THOMAS P. COPE, Vice-President.

Attested—*James J. Barclay*, Sec'ry H. R.

Philadelphia, January 1, 1836.

Dr. House of Refuge in account with Thomas Earp, Treasurer. Cr.

To cash paid orders drawn by Executive Committee from May 2nd, 1835, to January 13th, 1836, for provisions, clothing, salaries, stationary; medicines, repairs to building, fuel, &c.	\$9,172 75	By balance, as per Report in May last,	\$377 34
paid interest on loans,	831 03	cash received for labour of boys from May 2nd, 1835, to January 13th, 1836,	1,706 28
paid borrowed money,	1,800 00	received from County Commissioners for legislative appropriation for 1835,	9,000 00
loaned to John S. Henry on interest,	7,500 00	received from Thomas Fassitt for money advanced to purchase supplies,	100 00
paid for brick and paving footway on Coates Street,	925 51	received from John S. Henry, for money loaned, received for interest,	7,500 00
paid Conrad Keller, one year's annuity,	100 00	received for sundries sold at Refuge, &c.	451 60
paid commission for collecting,	9 81	received for annual subscriptions,	252 14
paid for introducing the Selnykill water into the House of Refuge,	579 33	received for rent of property in North Third Street,	114 00
Balance on hand,	357 93	money borrowed,	45 00
			1,000 00

\$20,576 36

\$20,576 36

\$357 93

Having examined the above account, and compared the same with the vouchers, we find it correct, and that the balance in favour of the House of Refuge in the hands of Thomas Earp, Esq. Treasurer, is three hundred and fifty-seven dollars, ninety-three cents.

A. SYMINGTON,
C. TINGLEY, } Committee.

By balance as per contra, -----

January 13, 1836.

January 13, 1836.

THOMAS EARP, Treasurer.

APPENDIX.

(A.)

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE LADIES' COMMITTEE.

The Ladies' Committee have the pleasure of submitting their annual report, for January, 1836, to the Board of Managers of the House of Refuge.

The female department of the house preserves the same good order and discipline which have hitherto distinguished it. The girls are employed in making the clothing, washing, mending, and performing all the labour of the house. A portion of every day is spent in the exercises of the school-room; here they have very much improved the advantages offered them. Their examination during the last year would have done credit to any school. The Sunday school is attended by members of the committee, and continues increasing in interest. The lessons are repeated at the weekly recitations, and often give occasion to inquiries and remarks from the children, which discover observation and indicate an improvement of moral character.

To set before them the example of those who, in "holy writ," or in modern times, have adorned the female name, and to hold up to their view a pure standard, which they may endeavour to reach, has been the constant aim of the committee; with what success they will not presume to say, but they should hope for some good results. The case of M. D. may be here mentioned. She came to the Refuge two years ago, naturally a girl of high passions; she could hardly endure control, and always considered her confinement as peculiarly severe; when reproved or punished for her faults, however, she never replied unbecomingly, but submitted with humility and respect. She lately became of age, and left the house, recommended by the Matron, and has since conducted so well as to gain the friendship of the family in which she resides. Very satisfactory accounts have been received from some of the girls who have been bound out, accompanied by their letters expressing their gratitude to the officers and managers of this institution.

The committee have sustained a severe loss in the death of Mrs. SUSANNAH B. SHOBER, in December last. She took a lively interest in this institution from its foundation. Her peculiar influence over the young was often seen when engaged in giving them affectionate counsel or judicious reproof. May the lessons of wisdom, uttered by her lips, never be forgotten by the objects of her kind solicitude.

By order of the Committee.

REBECCA SIMMONS, *President.*

E. BOYD, *Secretary.*

February 1st, 1836.

(B)

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT.

To the Managers of the House of Refuge the Superintendent respectfully reports:

	BOYS.	GIRLS.	TOTAL.
The number committed by Courts and Magistrates, from January 1, 1835, to January 1, 1836, is	92	25	117
Returned, having been indentured, - - -	5	1	6
Do. voluntarily, do. - - -	2	0	2
	<hr/> 99	<hr/> 26	<hr/> 125

The subjects received were born as follows:

In Pennsylvania 63—New York 3—New Jersey 8—Maryland 3—Virginia 1—Connecticut 1—Massachusetts 2—Ireland 17—England 6—Wales 1—Germany 4—Island of Sicily 1. The remainder not ascertained.

The average age of boys is a fraction over 14—girls about 14.

Two have been received from Chester Co.—2 from Lancaster Co.—1 from Washington Co.—1 from York Co.—1 from Berks Co.—The remainder from Philadelphia Co.

	BOYS.	GIRLS.	TOTAL.
Discharged by indenture, - - -	58	9	67
Do. not proper subjects, - - -	13	5	18

	BOYS.	GIRLS.	TOTAL.
Discharged of age, - - - -	1	10	11
Returned to friends, - - - -	14	5	19
Sent to Almshouse, - - - -	1	0	1
Escaped, - - - -	4	1	5
	91	30	121

Remaining in the institution, Jan. 1, 1836, 112 57 169

The whole number of subjects admitted since the opening of the institution, is as follows:—

	BOYS.	GIRLS.	TOTAL.
Admitted in 1828	18	3	21
Do. 1829	131	38	169
Do. 1830	66	35	101
Do. 1831	87	24	111
Do. 1832	89	37	126
Do. 1833	57	24	81
Do. 1834	73	35	108
Do. 1835	92	25	117

The boys have been indentured as follows:—

Farmers 14; Watchmaker 1; Shoemaker 1; Blacksmiths 4; Tinman 1; Screwmakers 12; Augermakers 2; Seamen 11; Baker 1; Tanner and Currier 3; Clerk 1; Miller 2; Housecarpenter 1; Carriagemaker 1; Brushmaker 1; Cabinetmaker 1.

Girls—Housewifery 9.

Of the boys indentured during the year, 1 left his place and returned to the Refuge; 1 was returned by his master; and 7 absconded.

The boys are employed at Bookbinding and in the manufacture of Brass Nails, Cane Chair-seats, and Umbrella Furniture.

The girls are employed at Sewing, Cooking, Washing, and the various kinds of Housewifery required in the establishment.

Work done by Boys.

Brass nails made, - - -	39,307,000
Plain maple chair-seat frames made and caned, (doz.)	460
Large arm do. do. "	30
Sewing do. do. "	50
Bird-eye maple do. do. "	100
Curled maple do. do. "	12
Steamboat stool do. do. "	35

Settee bottoms made and caned,	-	-	-	7
Chair-seat frames caned,	-	-	doz.	24
Chairs caned,	-	-	„	12
Large rocking chairs caned,	-	-	-	75
Small do. do.	-	-	-	10
Settees caned,	-	-	-	4
Bed chairs caned,	-	-	-	6
Sieves for Philadelphia Gas Company caned,	-	-	-	80
Rattans knotted and scoured	-	-	lbs.	9,000
Cane split and shaved,	-	-	„	2,250
Split rattan (India) shaved,	-	-	„	800
Spelling books folded, sewed and bound,	-	-	-	85,926
Umbrella tips made,	-	-	(gross,)	8,000
Do. ferrules do.	-	-	„	6,000
Do. runners do.	-	-	„	4,000

*Work done by the Girls as reported by Mrs. Catherine Shurlock,
the Matron.*

Roundabout jackets made,	-	-	-	281
Pantaloons,	-	-	-	473
Shirts,	-	-	-	297
Suspenders (pairs,)	-	-	-	50
Boys' aprons,	-	-	-	29
Girls' do.	-	-	-	92
Flannel shirts,	-	-	-	25
Do. drawers,	-	-	-	9
Frocks, &c.	-	-	-	272
Capes, &c.	-	-	-	293
Sheets,	-	-	-	191
Pillow cases,	-	-	-	148
Do. ticks,	-	-	-	35
Bed ticks,	-	-	-	36
Bed quilts,	-	-	-	14
Shoes bound (pairs,)	-	-	-	38
Towels,	-	-	-	133
Rollers,	-	-	-	135
Handkerchiefs hemmed,	-	-	-	106
Table cloths,	-	-	-	5
Carpet rags cut and sewed, (lbs.)	-	-	-	219

All which is respectfully submitted by

EDWIN YOUNG,
Superintendent.

January 1st, 1836.

REPORT OF THE TEACHER.

The Teacher of the Schools in the House of Refuge respectfully presents to the Superintendent the following statement of the condition of the Schools:

The male school consists of 110 pupils, who are classed as follows:—

EXERCISES.

CLASS. NO. OF BOYS.

1	14	Geography, Arithmetic, Writing, (on paper,) Read in Life of Columbus.
2	11	Arithmetic, Writing, (on paper,) Read in English Reader.
3	12	Arithmetic, do. do. Read in Testament.
4	11	Do. do. do. do.
5	13	Committing Tables, Writing, (on slates,) Read in Cobb's Juvenile Reader.
6	10	Committing Tables, Writing, do. Read in Cobb's Juvenile Reader.
7	13	Writing, (on slates,) Read in Third Reading Book.
8	11	Beginning to Read—Second Reading Book.
9	11	Spell words of from two to four syllables.
10	4	Alphabet and one syllable.

 110

In the female school are 55 girls, classed as follows:—

EXERCISES.

CLASS. NO. OF GIRLS.

1	11	Geography, Arithmetic, Writing, (on paper,) Read in Life of Washington.
2	10	Arithmetic, Writing, (on paper,) Read in Murray's Introduction.
3	8	Committing Tables, Writing, (on paper,) Read in Boston Lessons.
4	8	Committing Tables, do. (on slates,) do. Testament.
5	5	Writing, (on slates,) Read in Cobb's Juv. Reader.
6	5	Do. do. beginning to read in do.
7	6	Spell words of from two to four syllables.
8	2	Alphabet and one syllable.

 55

Of the 165 pupils now in the schools, 98 read intelligibly and write legibly; 25 read tolerably well, who have made but little proficiency in writing; 19 read easy lessons; and the remaining 23 practice spelling words of from one to four syllables;—59 study Arithmetic, and 25 are studying Geography.

During the past year 121 have been received into the schools, and 117 discharged. Of the number received, 36 were ignorant of the alphabet; 29 could spell words of one and two syllables; 27 could read easy lessons; and 29 could read intelligibly and write legibly,—a part of whom had made some proficiency in Arithmetic.

Of those that have been discharged, 77 could read intelligibly and write legibly—56 of whom had made considerable advancement in Arithmetic, and 25 had pursued the study of Geography with success; 27 could read easy lessons; and 13 could spell words of from two to four syllables.

Those of the boys who can read, draw books from the Library weekly, and many of them manifest a strong desire to become acquainted with its contents.

Z. B. NICHOLAS, *Teacher.*

January 1st, 1836.

*Extracts from Letters received from persons to whom the
inmates have been indentured.*

December 12th, 1835.

Elizabeth has been honest and industrious. She has improved very much in housework and sewing. Her general habits are good. She has improved very fast in learning, reads well, and has learned a number of psalms and hymns by heart. She attends public worship regularly, and I am happy to say, bids fair to do as well as I could possibly expect.

Admitted Dec. 17, 1832. Indentured Oct. 26, 1833.

Dec. 14th, 1835.

In reply to your inquiry respecting the conduct of Mary —, since she has lived with me, I am happy to say it has been good, as respects veracity, honesty, obedience, and her habits generally. She has made good proficiency in her employment, has improved very much in education, and reads, writes, and spells very well. She attends worship every Sabbath, and also Sabbath-school, but I believe has not evinced any disposition to become religious. Of the two boys that went to sea, one of them was lost on the voyage, the other returned, and since left here. Of the one that went in the Colossus, (Thomas,) he proved to be an excellent boy, and has since sailed for me in ship Acaster. I have given him his time, and also given him as good a lay as any man in the ship. Of those that went in ship Thos. Williams, I have heard nothing, as the ship has not yet returned.

Admitted Aug. 15, 1832. Indentured Aug. 8, 1833.

12th Mo. 15th, 1835.

William's conduct and general habits are quite as correct as are common in boys of his age. I have no reason to doubt his veracity or honesty, and he has generally been obedient. With regard to his proficiency in the art of husbandry, I believe he has advanced as fast as could have been expected. He has advanced considerably in reading, writing, and arithmetic; frequently attends a place of worship, and has the opportunity to do so almost every week, but his inclination to embrace it is not very strong;

he is steady and thoughtful, but as to matters of religion there is nothing remarkable.

Admitted Dec. 4, 1832. Indentured Dec. 11, 1833.

Dec. 15, 1835.

Peneu D——, since she has been apprenticed to me, has behaved herself very well. I believe she is not at all given to story telling; her word may be relied on; she is strictly honest, tolerably industrious, and generally obedient; she has displayed sufficient of her natural temper to satisfy me that the House of Refuge has wrought a great reformation in her, and I believe she owes it to the conductors of that institution that she is not an offcast. She attends church and Sabbath-school every Sabbath, and has evinced a strong disposition to improve in learning—appears to be fond of her books, and, for the opportunity she has, improves very much. She has also made considerable proficiency in housewifery.

Admitted July 25, 1833. Indentured July 28, 1835.

Dec. 16th, 1835.

I have the pleasure of being able to say that, in general, Barbara has been a good girl. We consider her strictly honest, and we have not discovered in her the least disposition to be dishonest since she came into my family. She is generally industrious and obedient. We have, since I last wrote, still discovered a disposition occasionally to prevaricate; but I think not so much as formerly. I do not know what Barbara had done to bring her under your care, but such is her character and conduct now that I could hardly think her guilty of pilfering, or at least that could not be her general character, or she could not be so perfectly reformed in so short a period without she become religious. Barbara has made considerable proficiency in her employment. She is now going to school and is attentive to learning. She reads in her Bible almost every evening, attends Sunday-school regularly, church every other Sabbath, and prayer-meeting when there is no preaching. She has, as yet, evinced no disposition to become religious. She enjoys good health and appears contented and happy. I think your institution must be valuable, and I hope will be the means of saving from ruin many a child. I would wish if you have another girl in the house, that you could recommend, to obtain her as soon as convenient, as Barbara's term of service will be up next June. I would rather she would be younger than Barbara was. Is Nancy —— still in the house? from the character Barbara gives her, I think she must be a pretty good girl. B. supposes she was about thirteen years of age. We have a number of children, and would not like to receive into our

family a girl you could not recommend; but I would like much to have another girl such as Barbara has proved to be. I would not expect however to procure one in every respect as good as Barbara. To give you an idea of her industry, she cheerfully rises in the morning, has breakfast ready, and we have family worship and breakfast over before it is clear day. Would you be so kind as to let me know by mail whether there is any prospect of my obtaining a good girl out of the House of Refuge soon or not, and you will oblige your friend, &c.

Mrs. W. has just read what I have written, and says that Barbara has improved considerably in respect to veracity since I last wrote—that for some time she seldom or ever prevaricates, and she would rather have her than any hired girl she could obtain.

Admitted March 7, 1833. Indentured August 28, 1834.

Dec. 17th, 1835.

Barney's conduct, since he came to me, has been as good as I could expect, with some exceptions: for veracity, honesty and industry, perhaps few of his age are better. As to his proficiency in learning, he is dull of comprehension, and learns slow, but I am encouraged to believe he will become more careful as he gets older. He attends public worship, but sometimes with reluctance. As yet, I cannot perceive any disposition to become serious or religious; neither is he disposed to be wicked nor run on the Sabbath-day, as some other boys. Upon the whole, his general conduct and habits are encouraging.

Admitted Aug. 16, 1831. Indentured Oct. 28, 1834.

Dec. 18th, 1835.

As respects veracity, honesty, industry, obedience, and general habits, I think, candidly, he stands unrivalled by any youth within my knowledge. He is very attentive to business, and, as for veracity, I have never caught him in an untruth. He is very obedient, and his habits in general are very uniform; I have scarcely ever seen his temper ruffled since he has been with me. He is improving in his occupation, and likewise very fast in school learning. I sent him to school nearly three months last winter, and shall send him the principal part of this winter. Where one tries to learn, as he does, it is a satisfaction to send them. He writes a very good hand already, and is making a fair progress at arithmetic.

Admitted Dec. 4, 1832. Indentured Dec. 16, 1833.

Dec. 20th, 1835.

Clem's veracity and honesty, so far as my knowledge serves,

is unimpeachable. His industrious habits are equal or rather superior to most of his age and opportunity, he is obedient in all things, with general good habits, and his acquirements in his business, considering his previous habits, very considerable. It may be proper here to say that, last fall, he and a son of mine, ten years of age, ploughed and harrowed with a two-horse team whole days, doing their work equal to older and more experienced hands, and nearly as much in the day. He has done a great deal of work with a pair of oxen and cart, and has now the care of all my-horn cattle and hogs, (subject to my supervision,) and I am pleased to say that his care and management are generally pleasing. The progress he has made in learning he has acquired by reading (of which he is very fond) at home in the evening and on Sabbath days. The place of my worship is distant five miles, consequently he has not been frequently there, but is generally profited by his book in his absence from church. I cannot say that he has evinced any disposition to a serious or religious character. His morals are good, not given to profane or indecent language. It may interest you to know that I have been and will continue to be particularly careful of him in all respects. Since living with me, he has not been out of my family a single day. I have never, only in one instance, permitted him to leave home on Sunday, so that he has avoided bad company and any and all inducements to vice. His general health is good, and he has grown very much in stature and strength. Should he continue in the same obedient and industrious habits, I can assure you that every care will be paid to his comfort and improvement, religious and social.

Admitted May 14, 1829. Indentured, second time, April 17, 1835.

Dec. 21st, 1835.

In reply to your queries respecting Benjamin, I have to answer, that his general habits, as respects veracity, honesty, industry, and obedience to my orders, are quite as good as could be expected of a boy of his years; they have proved entirely satisfactory. In his employment he is apt and disposed to learn, makes a fair improvement in school learning, and attends, occasionally, public worship; but, as yet, I notice no change in his religious habits.

Admitted April 28, 1831. Indentured Feb. 4, 1833.

Dec. 21st, 1835.

As regards William's veracity, honesty, industry, obedience, and general habits, so far as I have tried him, I think they are such as would meet the approbation of your wishes; for my part I

am very well satisfied with his conduct since he has been with me. As regards his employment, he is improving as fast as can be expected, and also in school learning.

Admitted Sept. 3, 1833. Indentured Oct. 21, 1834.

Dec. 22nd, 1835.

I will state, first, as regards James, that it gives me pleasure to repeat what I have heretofore stated, that his conduct and behaviour are remarkably good. I have the fullest confidence in his integrity and veracity; he is active and industrious, and has a general turn for business; he is now my principal clerk and book-keeper, and if he continues in his present course, he will make a useful member of society; he attends regularly a place of divine worship. As to Joseph, I am proud to say, that I am much pleased with his general behaviour and habits; he is a fine, smart, manly lad, and, from present appearances, he will not be behind James. He is now going to school, and making, I think, some progress in learning; he also attends church and Sunday-school regularly on the Sabbath. I have frequently thought, since Joseph came to me, that I have been singularly fortunate in getting those two boys. When the annual report is made out, I would ask the favour of you to send me one of the statements. Yours, &c.

James, admitted Aug. 25, 1830. Indentured Nov. 7, 1831.

Joseph, admitted July 5, 1834. Indentured Aug. 28, 1835.

Dec. 23d, 1835.

I have the pleasure of informing you, that Michael still continues to be as good a boy as I could wish. Respecting veracity, honesty, industry, obedience, general habits, &c. they are as good as those of any other boy that can be found, I care not where they come from, and he bids fair to make a good farmer. As for his school learning, he does not improve as fast as I could wish him to do, though I think there is as much deficiency in our teacher as in the scholar.

Admitted January 31, 1832. Indentured March 26, 1833.

Dec. 23d, 1835.

Peter's honesty and general habits are good, he is making considerable progress in school learning, and he also attends a place of worship. He promises to become useful in the business, should he be spared.

Admitted Sept. 29, 1832. Indentured Dec. 10, 1833.

January 1, 1836.

Buyan, since he has been an apprentice to me, has behaved himself as well as I can expect. His general habits are reasonably good. As regards his profession, he is active, particularly in farming and teaming; and, as for learning, he is as forward as can be expected. His health is remarkably good, never having been sick since he has resided with me.

Admitted Sept. 7, 1831. Indentured Nov. 7, 1832.

1st Mo. 2nd, 1836.

I have the satisfaction of being able to say, that in respect to honesty, industry, and general conduct, Wistar has given me no reason to be uneasy or dissatisfied with him since last account. He continues to attend meetings for worship on First-days, generally, and in school learning has made, I believe, as much progress as is usual.

Admitted Dec. 31, 1830. Indentured April 4, 1832.

Jan. 8th, 1836.

I am happy to reply, that, in general, Eliza's conduct has been decidedly better than when I last wrote. I availed myself of the advice so kindly given by Mrs. Sherlock, when I had the pleasure of visiting your establishment, and I am satisfied that it has been of great importance in the management of a *rather peculiar* temperament. Her progress in her "employment" has been satisfactory, and I think that at the end of her term she will have attained great proficiency in the "art and mystery of housewifery." "Her progress in school learning" is respectable. She is at present attending to geography, arithmetic, and orthography. I fear I shall not be able to comply strictly with the articles of indenture for the reasons I have stated in former letters. But if a conscientious regard to the importance of education, and diligent attention to her instruction *at home*, shall be equivalent, she shall not suffer on this score. "She attends a place of worship" as frequently as our distance from church and other circumstances will allow. Her average attendance is every other Sunday. When detained at home, she has the benefit of religious reading and instruction in common with my family. She recites regularly, every Sunday, a lesson from the Union Questions, besides hymns, catechism, &c. Although she manifests great fondness for these things, and displays a *remarkable* acquaintance with Scriptural truths and doctrines, I regret to say she evinces no "disposition to become serious and religious." I still hope, however, that the "good seed" may yet take root, and "bring forth fruit to the praise of glorious grace."

Admitted July 1, 1830. Indentured April 1, 1833.

January 14th, 1836.

As relates to Isaac's veracity, honesty, industry, obedience, and habits generally, I am happy to say they have been such as to merit my approbation. He is trusty and industrious in such work as I have hitherto found for him to do. He is fond of school, and makes good improvement in learning.

Admitted October 24, 1832. Indentured March 1, 1834.

January 26th, 1836.

James is very steady at his trade, improves very fast in school learning, attends a place of worship every Sunday, and is honest and industrious.

Admitted August 5, 1830. Indentured February 27, 1834.

January 10th, 1836.

Elizabeth's character, as to veracity and honesty, since she has been with us, is unimpeachable. She has been in the store, and had every opportunity of purloining, if she wished so to do. As to moral character, so far as we can judge, it is good; as to industry, she cannot boast of being over so: she still remains with us, and will, I expect, without something better offers for her. Any thing that I can do for her interest I will do willingly. Domestic help here is scarce. I should like, very much, to have a girl from your Institution, if I could get her here, as it is probable that Elizabeth will wish to work at sewing rather than do house work.

Admitted June 18, 1832. Indentured June 23, 1835.

A LETTER FROM A FORMER PUPIL OF THE INSTITUTE TO MR. YOUNG.

December 18th, 1835.

Mr. Edwin Young:

MY DEAR FRIEND,—It is a length of time since I have heard any thing from you or any person in the house. I feel an anxiety to hear and know how you are getting along: as for myself, I am still attending the store, and getting along very well, and very much pleased with my business and situation; I attend the store entirely, and have now the management of Mr. F.'s books; we do a considerable business in the store, and I find myself improving in learning very much there—it is equal to a school.

I should be very much pleased to receive a line from you, letting me know what has become of some of the boys that were in the house when I was, particularly about John M., where he went, and what he follows, and where I should direct a letter, so

that he would get it. I would also like to hear of Richard C., Daniel F. and John A. what became of them. I am well at present, and have enjoyed good health since I have been here.

Yours, truly.

Admitted Aug. 25, 1830. Indentured Nov. 7, 1831.

DONATIONS.

American Sunday School Union,	books.
Key & Biddle,	do.
D. B. Smith & Wm. Hodgson,	medicines.
Alexander Fullerton, jr.	do.
Edward Needles,	do.
Henry Troth & Co.	do.
Edward Yarnall,	do.
Charles Yarnall,	do.
A. S. & E. Roberts,	do.
Edward B. Garrigues,	do.

FORM OF A LEGACY.

I give, devise and bequeath to the House of Refuge.

Donations and subscriptions will be thankfully received by the Treasurer, Superintendent, or any of the Managers.

OFFICERS AND MANAGERS FOR 1836.

President.

ALEXANDER HENRY.

Vice Presidents.

THOMAS P. COPE,

JOHN GOODMAN.

Treasurer.

THOMAS EARP.

Secretary.

JAMES J. BARCLAY.

Managers.

John B. Bispham,
Isaac Collins,
Israel Cope,
Elijah Dallett,
Nathan Dunn,
Robert Earp,
John U. Fraley,
Philip Garrett,
George Handy,
Peter Hay,
Joseph R. Ingersoll,
Jacob Lex,
William M. Meredith,

Frederick A. Packard,
Joseph Patterson,
John Rakestraw,
Thomas Rogers,
Silas W. Sexton,
Thomas Shewell,
Alexander Symington,
Joseph Taylor,
Clem Tingley,
Henry Troth,
Edward Yarnall,
Thomas Zell.

Indenturing Committee.

Isaac Collins,
Thomas Earp,
Thomas Rogers,

Henry Troth,
Clem Tingley.

Physicians.

John Marshall Paul, M. D. Wilson Jewell, M. D.
Edward F. Rivinus, M. D.

Superintendent.

Edwin Young.

Teacher.

Z. B. Nichols.

Matron.

Catharine Shurlock.

Assistant Matron.

Mary Weaver.



LADIES' COMMITTEE.

Mrs. Rebecca Simmons, *Directress.*

Elizabeth Pearsall, *Treasurer.*

Elizabeth Boyd, *Secretary.*

Mrs. Rachel Blanding,
Cornelia Cooper,
Anna Guest,
Hannah Paleske,
Rebecca Piggot,

Mrs. Ann Worrell,
Miss Elizabeth Davis,
Deborah Howell,
Mary Ann Stewart.

LIST OF SUBSCRIBERS.

Life Subscribers, by the payment of fifty dollars and upwards.

Ashurst, Richard	Carswell, Margaret W.
Astley, Thomas	Cunningham, Elizabeth
Allen, Solomon	Comly, Samuel
Ashurst, Mrs. R.	Diver, Joseph
Bennet, Titus	Duval, James S.
Brown, David Paul	Dickinson, Sally N.
Bartram, Rebecca S.	Dugan, Joseph
Bird, Charles	Dyott, T. W.
Binney, Horace	Dawson, Josiah
Brown, Joseph D.	Dunn, Nathan
Butler, Thomas	Ely, Ezra Stiles, D. D.
Burd, Edward	Earp, Robert
Bispham, John B.	Earp, Thomas
Blight, George	Earp, George
Brown, William	Everly, Adam
Beck, Paul, Jr.	Ely, Joseph
Bettle, Samuel	Finley, Anthony
Bacon, Joseph	Fassitt, Thomas
Biddle, Thomas	Fassitt, James
Boyd, William	Fotterall, S. E.
Birch, William Y.	Fitch, Thomas
Buckman, John	Fisher, James C.
Borie, J. J.	Grigg, John
Brown, John A.	Guest, E.
Cooke, John	Guest, A.
Clark, John Y.	Grandom, Hartt
Cope, Thomas P.	Grimke, Sarah
Cope, Israel	Garrigues, Isaac B.
Cresson, Sarah	Hunt, Uriah
Chambers, Mrs. J.	Hogan, James
Chancellor, Hannah	Hollingshead, Hugh F.
Cope, Alfred	Hulme, Thomas
Chauncey, Charles	Henry, Alexander
Collins, Isaac	Handy, George
Connelly, Jacob	Hamilton, James
Coleman, Edward	Harvey, Samuel
Cox, John	Hudson, Edward
Connor, Thomas G.	Humphries, Richard

Harris, Levett
 Hemphill, Joseph
 Hanse, Conrad
 Hill, Charles
 Hutchinson, Mahlon
 Hilyard, Abraham
 Hildeburn, Samuel
 Henry, John S.
 Ingersoll, Joseph R.
 Jones, Samuel W.
 Jackson, Washington
 James, Thomas C., M. D.
 Johnstson, Alexander W.
 Jones, B., Chesnut street.
 Jones, Isaac C.
 Ingram, William
 Kimber, Thomas
 Keith, Samuel
 Keller, Conrad
 Kuhl, Henry
 Kelly, Thomas
 Knight, Daniel
 Kohne, Frederick
 Kuhn, Hartman
 Little, Henry
 Longacre, James B.
 Longstreth, Joshua
 Lawrence, Isaac
 Lloyd, Isaac S.
 Lex, Jacob
 Lyle, James
 Lamb, Lemuel
 Langstreth, C. S.
 M'Dowell, Joseph
 Morris, George
 Meade, Richard W.
 Morris, Isaac W.
 Markoe, John
 Montgomery, James, D. D.
 Moss, John
 M'Euen, Thomas
 Miller, Abraham
 Melizette, J. M.
 Morris, Stephen P.
 M'Glinsey, William
 Maybin, John
 Morris, Catharine W.
 M'Clurg, Alexander
 Newkirk, Matthew

Platt, William
 Price, Richard
 Paul, Joseph M.
 Parrish, Joseph
 Paul, John
 Powell, Martha
 Pepper, George
 Paul, James
 Richardson, John
 Ralston, Robert
 Ralston, Robert, Jr.
 Richards, Samuel
 Ridgway, Jacob
 Rush, Lewis
 Reese, Jacob
 Rakestraw, John
 Rogers, William E.
 Roberts, Charles
 Robertson, Gilbert
 Richards, Thomas S.
 Rogers, Evans
 Roach, Isaac
 Ralston, George
 Sergeant, John
 Sheaff, John D.
 Sellers, Samuel
 Sayage, John
 Schott, James
 Stillé, John
 Siemen, Paul
 Stevenson, William
 Symington, A.
 Shoher, Samuel L.
 Scott, John M.
 Spenser, James S.
 Smith, Daniel B.
 Spohn, William
 Smith, James
 Stewardson, Thomas
 Swaim, William
 Short, William
 Sykes, Robert W.
 Siter, John, jr.
 Sheaff, George
 Seybert, Henry
 Smith, Joseph P.
 Shoher, Susan
 Sharpless, B.
 Tanner, Henry S.

Taylor, Amos
 Taylor, Charles
 Tilghman, William
 Vanderkemp, J. J.
 Weaver, Elijah
 Wardle, Thomas
 Warner, Joseph
 Williams, George
 Wetherill, Samuel
 Weir, Silas E.
 Williamson, Jesse
 Wetherill, J. Price
 Wharton, Charles, jr.
 Woelpper, David
 Wistar, Thomas

Wistar, Bartholomew
 Wharton, Robert
 White, John
 Watson, Joseph
 Watson, James
 Wood, Joseph
 Wampole, Isaac
 Warder, John
 Wilcocks, Benjamin C.
 White, Ambrose
 Yarnall, Ellis
 Yarnall, B. H.
 Yardley, Wm., jr.
 Zell, Thomas

Annual Subscribers, who have paid subscriptions between the 1st of May, 1835, to the 1st of January, 1836.

Anderson, Samuel V.
 Barclay, James J.
 Barclay, H.
 Barclay, C.
 Bell, John, M. D.
 Bacon, John
 Cowell, John V.
 Carey, Henry C.
 Cook, Alexander
 Culin, John
 Donath, Joseph
 Davidson, William
 Davis, Benjamin
 Elliston, J. B.
 Graff, Charles
 Hodge, H. L., M. D.
 Hart, John V.
 Hurley, Rev. Michael
 Hoeckley, J. F.
 Haines, Ephraim
 Hartshorne, Dr.
 Hazard, Samuel

Janney, Dr. B. S.
 Keating, W. H.
 King, John
 Laguerenne, P. L.
 Lentz, Henry
 Lewis, William D.
 Meigs, Dr. Charles D.
 Mitchell, Thomas
 Meredith, William M.
 O'Conner, Ann C.
 Poulson, Charles A.
 Paxon, Timothy
 Perot, Ellison
 Perot, John
 Phillips, William
 Prichett, Elizabeth B.
 Reath, Thomas
 Rogers, Thomas
 Steinmetz, Elizabeth
 Toland, George W.
 Williams, Henry J.
 Wylie, Samuel B., D. D.